



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED
TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)**

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0028380

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.* ("the Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, *as amended*, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*,

Tinicum Township

Memorial Building

629 North Governor Printz Boulevard

Essington, PA 19029

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Tinicum Township WWTP**, located at **125 Chippewa Street, Tinicum Township, Delaware County** to the **Darby Creek and Long Hook Creek** in Watershed **3G** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON August 1, 2008

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON July 31, 2013

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
3. A complete application for renewal of this permit, or notice of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form.

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED July 7, 2008

ISSUED BY

DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED _____

TITLE: Water Management Program Manager

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. For Outfall 001, Latitude 39°52'30", Longitude 75°17'48", River Mile Index 1.9, Stream Code 00742

which receives wastewater from Tinicum Township WWTP

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from issuance through expiration.
- b. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information):

Discharge Parameter	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements		
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)		Inst. Maximum ⁽²⁾	Minimum Measurement Frequency ⁽³⁾	Required Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average			
Flow (MGD)	Monitor/Report	Monitor/Report Daily Maximum				Continuous	Metered
CBOD ₅	183	275	16	24	32	2/week	24 HC
CBOD ₅ Percent Removal*			>89.25%			2/Week	Calculated
Total Suspended Solids	350	525	30	45	60	2/Week	24 HC
CBOD ₂₀	365					2/Week	24 HC
Fecal Coliform			# 200/100 ml Geometric Mean		# 1,000/100 ml	2/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine			0.5		1.6	Daily	Grab
Copper, Total (Year 1 through Year 2)			Monitor/Report	Monitor/Report Daily Maximum	Monitor/Report	1/Month	24 HC
Copper, Total (Year 3 through Year 5)			0.045	Daily Maximum	0.113	1/Month	24 HC
Dissolved Oxygen			Monitor/Report			Daily	Grab
pH (STD Units)			6.0		9.0	Daily	Grab
PCB, Total (Dry Weather) pg/l **				Monitor/Report Daily Maximum		2/Year	24 HC
PCB, Total (Wet Weather) pg/l **				Monitor/Report Daily Maximum		2/Year	24 HC

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Outfall 001

*See Other Requirements No. 10

** See Other Requirements No. 17

Permit No. PA0028380

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. For Outfall 002, Latitude 39°52'29", Longitude 75°17'30", River Mile Index 0.4, Stream Code 00749

which receives stormwater from Inicum Township WWTP Site

- The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from issuance through expiration.
- Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information):

Discharge Parameter	Effluent Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾		Concentrations (mg/L)		Minimum Measurement Frequency ⁽³⁾	Required Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average		
CBOD ₅					Monitor/Report	Grab
COD					Monitor/Report	Grab
Oil and Grease					Monitor/Report	Grab
pH (STD)					Monitor/Report	Grab
Total Suspended Solids					Monitor/Report	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen					Monitor/Report	Grab
Fecal Coliform (# Col/100 ml)					Monitor/Report	Grab
Total Phosphorus					Monitor/Report	Grab
Iron (Dissolved)					Monitor/Report	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): the last manhole before the end of the discharge pipe.

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Con't)

Additional Requirements

- c. The discharger shall not discharge floating materials, oil, grease, scum, foam, sheen, and substances which produce color, taste, odor, turbidity, or settle to form deposits in concentrations or amounts sufficient to be, or creating a danger of being, inimical to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.
- d. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the 30-day average percent removal for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent.

Footnotes

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- (2) The Instantaneous Maximum Discharge Limitations are for compliance use by DEP only. Do not report instantaneous maximums on DMRs or supplemental DMRs unless specifically required on those forms to do so.
- (3) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

Supplemental Information

- (1) The hydraulic design capacity of 2.8 million gallons per day for the treatment facility is used to prepare the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report to help determine whether a "hydraulic overload" situation exists, as defined in Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
- (2) The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were determined using an effluent discharge rate of 1.4 million gallons per day.

II. DEFINITIONS

At Outfall (XXX) means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line (XXX), or where otherwise specified.

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (33 U.S.C.A. §§1251 to 1387).

Composite Sample (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of individual samples (at least eight for a 24-hour period or four for an 8-hour period) of at least 100 milliliters (mL) each obtained at spaced time intervals during the compositing period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

Composite Sample (for GC/MS volatile organic analysis) consists of at least four aliquots or grab samples collected during the sampling event (not necessarily flow proportioned). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed.

Daily Average Temperature means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee.

Estimated Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

Geometric Mean means the average of a set of n sample results given by the nth root of their product.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 mL collected at a randomly selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

Hazardous Substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

Immersion Stabilization (i-s) means a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.

Industrial User or Indirect Discharger means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

Maximum Any Time or Instantaneous Maximum means the level not to be exceeded at any time in any grab sample.

Measured Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

Municipality means a city, town, borough, country, parish, district, association or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under §1288 of the Clean Water Act.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by §1292. of the Clean Water Act, owned by a municipality. The definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Stormwater means the runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14).

Toxic Pollutant means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring.

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Records Retention

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for 3 years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. The 3-year period shall be extended as requested by DEP or the EPA Regional Administrator.

3. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling or measurements.
- b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
- c. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
- d. The person(s) who performed the analyses.
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level.
- f. The results of such analyses.

4. Test Procedures

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113), relating to environmental laboratory accreditation. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA.
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit.
2. Unless instructed otherwise in PART C of this permit, a properly completed DMR must be received by the following addresses within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period:

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401

NPDES Enforcement Branch (3WP42)
Office of Permits and Enforcement
Water Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Delaware River Basin Commission
Operations Branch
P.O. Box 7360
West Trenton, NJ 08628

3. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person, as defined in 40 CFR 122.22(a), or by that person's duly authorized representative, as defined in 40 CFR §122.22(b):
 - For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
 - For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form.

4. If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using analytical methods described in PART A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Planned Changes - The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b).
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in this permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1).
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to DEP of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting
 - a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance, accident or incidents causing or threatening pollution pursuant to Title 25 Pa. Code §91.33 to DEP by telephone immediately giving the location and nature of the danger and, if reasonably possible to do so, to notify known downstream users of the waters.
 - b. The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove any residual substances from the ground and affected waters to the extent required as stated in Title 25 Pa. Code §91.33.
 - c. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance or incident causing or threatening pollution. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including the exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

- d. DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph C.3.c. of this section if the oral report was received immediately and no adverse impact has been reported.

4. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.3.a of this section, at the time DMRs are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.3.c. of this section.

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance Schedules

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline.

B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92.
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions.

C. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.
2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information.
4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94.
 - a. A new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging pollutants.
 - b. A substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an indirect discharger introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit.
 - c. Information on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
 - d. The identity of the industrial users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimate concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the industrial user.

- e. The POTW shall require all industrial users subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and regulations thereunder.

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ operator's certified in compliance the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§1001-1015.1).
2. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are subject to the reporting and notification requirements of Part A.III.C.4. (Other Noncompliance).
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage."
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance.
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4.a. and b. below.
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. above.
4. Notice
 - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated Bypass – The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution as required in PART A III.C.3. (Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting) and other bypass as required in C.4. (Other Noncompliance).

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR §122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality who violates any provision of this permit; any rule, regulation or order of DEP; or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law, is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

B. Falsifying Information

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who does any of the following:

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, or
- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance), shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in 18 P.S. §4904 and 40 CFR §122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

C. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92 and 40 CFR §122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section;
 - b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; and
 - c. If DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section.
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

C. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

E. Other Laws

The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Notification of the designation of the responsible operator must be submitted to the permitting agency by the permittee within 60 days after the effective date of the permit and from time to time thereafter as the operator is replaced.
2. For reporting purposes on the DMR, the term "average weekly" shall mean the highest average weekly value observed during the monthly monitoring period.
3. If, at anytime, the DEP determines that the discharge permitted herein creates a public nuisance or causes environmental harm to the receiving water of the Commonwealth, the DEP may require the permittee to adopt such remedial measures as will produce a satisfactory effluent. If the permittee fails to adopt such remedial measures within the time specified by the DEP, the right to discharge herein granted shall, upon notice by the DEP, cease and become null and void.
4. No stormwater from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains, or other sources shall be admitted to the sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.
5. The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance, and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.
6. If there is a change in ownership of this facility or in permittee name, an application for transfer of permit must be submitted to the DEP.
7. The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine (TRC) in the discharge effluent does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting required chlorine dosage, such as wastewater characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body. The TRC data shall be recorded daily and maintained at the facility.

If the DEP determines or receives documented evidence that levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse water quality impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall be required to institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

8. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283, and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Chapters 262, 263, and 264 (related to permits and requirements for landfilling and storage of hazardous sludge) and applicable Federal Regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act, RCRA, and their amendments.
9. The DEP may identify and require certain discharge specific data to be submitted before the expiration date of this permit. Upon notification by the DEP, the permittee will have 12 months from the date of the notice to provide the required data. These data, along with any other data available to the DEP, will be used in completing the Watershed TMDL/WLA Analysis and in establishing discharge effluent limits. In the event that DEP requires the submission of data pursuant to this condition, the permittee shall have the right to appeal or otherwise contest the requirement.

10. The CBOD₅ in the raw wastewater shall be reduced by at least 89.25 percent as a monthly average in accordance with the requirements of the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) for Zone 4 of the Delaware Estuary. The discharge will not be considered in violation of the DRBC requirements during the months when average monthly effluent sewage temperatures are below 59°F and the facility is in compliance with both a minimum of 85 percent CBOD₅ removal and the total discharge does not exceed more than ⅓ of the currently permitted average monthly CBOD₅ mass loading (lb/day).
11. In addition to meeting the wasteload allocation requirement, the facility must be operated at all times to comply with DRBC regulations.
12. The permittee shall submit the results of acute whole effluent toxicity testing with their next NPDES application, according to 40 C.F.R. 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall submit the results of a minimum of four quarterly tests, from the year preceding the submission of the application. The permittee shall obtain the appropriate biomonitoring protocol for the testing from the DEP's Regional Office. The dilution series for the testing shall be 100, 50, 25, 12.5, and 6.25 percent, unless modified in writing by the DEP.
13. The facility shall be operated under the charge of a responsible operator(s) certified under the Pennsylvania Water and Wastewater Systems Operations Certification Act (Act 11). The operator(s) shall comply with the continuing education requirements required under the regulations and guidelines related to Act 11.
14. Instantaneous maximum limitations are imposed to allow for a grab sample to be collected by the appropriate regulatory agency to determine compliance. The permittee does not have to monitor for the instantaneous maximum limitation except for the parameters pH, total residual chlorine, and fecal coliform. However, if grab samples are collected for parameters normally monitored through composite sampling, the results must be reported.
15. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO STORMWATER OUTFALLS
 - A. Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges
 1. Except as provided in A.2, all discharges to stormwater Outfall 002 shall be composed entirely of stormwater and allowable non-stormwater as specified in A.2 below.
 2. The following non-stormwater discharges may be authorized, provided the discharge is in compliance with D.2.b: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources, including waterline flushings, irrigation drainage, lawn watering, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents or other compounds, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used, air conditioning condensate, springs, uncontaminated groundwater, and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
 - B. Spills

This permit does not authorize the discharge of any polluting substances resulting from an on-site spill. Such spills shall be controlled through proper implementation of a Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan as stated in Section D below.
 - C. This permit does not authorize any discharge (stormwater or non-stormwater) containing any pollutant that may cause or contribute to an impact on aquatic life or pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment due to its quantity or concentration.

D. Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plans

1. Development of Plan

Operators of facilities shall have developed a PPC Plan in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 91.34 and the "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans." The PPC Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility. In addition, the PPC Plan shall describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges at the facility ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The PPC Plan shall be completed within 90 days from the permit effective date.

2. Non-stormwater Discharges

a. The PPC Plan shall contain a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the stormwater discharge does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit that receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the PPC Plan shall indicate why the certification was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification must notify the DEP within 90 days of the effective date of this permit.

b. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-stormwater listed in A.2. (authorized non-stormwater discharges) that are combined with stormwater discharges must be identified in the Plan. The Plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-stormwater component(s) of the discharge.

3. Special Requirements for SARA Title III, Section 313 Facilities

a. Facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 shall include in the PPC Plan a description of releases to land or water of Section 313 water priority chemicals that have occurred within the last three years. Each of the following shall be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to run off: loading and unloading operations, outdoor storage activities, outdoor manufacturing or processing activities, significant dust or particulate generating process, and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or discharged; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

- b. Engineering Certification. No stormwater PPC Plan for facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 requirements for chemicals that are classified as "Section 313 water priority chemicals" shall be effective unless it has been reviewed by a Registered Professional Engineer and certified to by such Professional Engineer. A Registered Professional Engineer shall recertify the PPC Plan every year thereafter. This certification may be combined with the required annual evaluation in D.4. By means of these certifications, the engineer, having examined the facility and being familiar with the provisions of this part, shall attest that the storm water PPC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Such certification shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of a facility covered by the PPC Plan of the duty to prepare and fully implement such Plan.

4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations and Recordkeeping

Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at least once a year. Such evaluations shall include:

- a. Visual inspection and evaluation of areas contributing to a stormwater discharge for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural stormwater management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.
- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the PPC Plan, and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the Plan shall be revised as appropriate within 15 days of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the Plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, using the DEP's Annual Inspection form shall be completed and made available upon request and retained as part of the PPC Plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates.

E. Stormwater Management Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The permittee shall implement at least the following BMPs:

- 1. Manage sludge in accordance with all applicable permit requirements; temporarily collect and store sludge in enclosed containers or tanks.
- 2. Store chemicals in secure and covered areas on impervious surfaces away from storm drains.
- 3. For new facilities and improvements: Design wastewater treatment facilities to avoid, to the maximum extent practicable, stormwater commingling with sanitary wastewater.

4. Efficiently use herbicides for weed control; where practicable, investigate use of the least toxic herbicides; do not apply during windy conditions.
5. Do not wash parts or equipment over impervious surfaces that wash into storm drains.
6. Conduct Good Housekeeping Practices.
7. Implement infiltration techniques, including infiltration basins, trenches, dry wells, porous pavements, etc., wherever practicable.

F. Stormwater Sampling and Reporting

1. If stormwater samples are required by this permit, they shall be collected as grab samples during the first 30 minutes, but no later than one-hour of the discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event.
2. When the discharger is unable to collect samples due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must submit, in lieu of sampling data, a description of why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the event. This sampling waiver may not be used more than once during a two-year period.
3. Stormwater monitoring results shall be summarized on a DMR form and the DEP's "Additional Information for the Reporting of Stormwater Monitoring" form.
4. When a facility has two or more outfalls that may reasonably be believed to discharge substantially identical effluents, based on a consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee may sample one such outfall and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls.

16. Laboratory Certification

The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act of 2002 requires that all environmental laboratories register with the DEP. An environmental laboratory is any facility engaged in the testing or analysis of environmental samples required by a statute administered by the DEP relating to the protection of the environment or of public health, safety, and welfare.

17. On December 15, 2003, the U.S. EPA, Regions 2 and 3 adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for PCBs for Zones 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the tidal Delaware River. The TMDL requires that the facilities identified as discharging PCBs to the Delaware River prepare and implement a PCB Waste Minimization and Reduction Program also known as Pollution Minimization Plan (PMP). This facility has been identified as a Group 1 discharger. Two samples each shall be collected during wet weather and dry weather flow from Outfall 001. All samples shall be analyzed utilizing EPA Method 1668 A. Sample collection techniques, identification analytical approaches, and reporting requirements can be found at http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/PCB_info.htm. The permittee shall commence implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the approved PMP. For information on how to develop and implement a PMP, go to the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) website at http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/PMP_info.htm. The monitoring information, reports, and a copy of the PMP shall be submitted to DEP and DRBC at the following addresses:

PA Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office
Water Management Program
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401

Delaware River Basin Commission
Modeling/Monitoring Branch
P.O. Box 7360
West Trenton, NJ 08628

Re 30 (GJE07WQ)269-9I

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

PERMITTEE NAME ADDRESS (include

Facility Name / Location if different)

PRIMARY FACILITY: TINICUM TOWNSHIP WWTP

CLIENT: TINICUM TOWNSHIP

ADDRESS: 125 CHIPPEWA STREET

LESTER, PA 19029

PA0028380

PERMIT NUMBER

001

DISCHARGE NUMBER

MONITORING PERIOD

YEAR MO DAY TO YEAR MO DAY

MUNICIPALITY: TINICUM TOWNSHIP

COUNTY: DELAWARE

Southeast Region
Facsimile

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form

Parameter	QUANTITY OR LOADING				QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	UNITS	INST. MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	INST. MAXIMUM	UNITS				
FLOW	Sample Measurement				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX				
	Permit Requirement	REPORT MONTHLY AVERAGE	REPORT DAILY MAXIMUM	MGD	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	CONTINUOUS	METER	
pH	Sample Measurement	XXXX	XXXX								
	Permit Requirement	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	6.0	XXXX	9.0	STD UNITS	DAILY	GRAB	
CBOD ₅	Sample Measurement				XXXX						
	Permit Requirement	183	275	LB/DAY	XXXX	16	24 WEEKLY AVG.	MG/L	2/WEEK	24 HC	
CBOD ₅ PERCENT REMOVAL	Sample Measurement	XXXX	XXXX								
	Permit Requirement	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	>89.25	XXXX	%	2/WEEK	CALCULATE	
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	Sample Measurement				XXXX						
	Permit Requirement	350	525	LB/DAY	XXXX	30	45 WEEKLY AVG.	MG/L	2/WEEK	24 HC	
FECAL COLIFORM	Sample Measurement	XXXX	XXXX								
	Permit Requirement	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	200 GEOMETRIC MEAN	1,000	# COL/100 ML	2/WEEK	GRAB	
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE	Sample Measurement	XXXX	XXXX								
	Permit Requirement	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	0.5	1.6	MG/L	DAILY	GRAB	
CBOD ₂₀	Sample Measurement				XXXX	XXXX	XXXX				
	Permit Requirement	365	XXXX	LB/DAY	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	2/WEEK	24 HC	
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREIN AND BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE SUBMITTED INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT SEE 18 U.S.C. §1001 AND 33 U.S.C. §1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years)										
TYPE OR PRINT	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT				AREA CODE		NUMBER		YEAR		MO DAY

COMMENT AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here) PERMIT EXPIRES July 31, 2013 . . . SUBMIT RENEWAL BY January 31, 2013